(LIIId YEAR.) (No. 2644.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1797.

FRONTIERS of ITALY, *June* 20.

THE spirit of revolution seems likely to spread over all Italy. Disturbances prevail in Naples, the issue of which it is not easy to foresee. So many persons have been arrested there, that the prisons are not capable of containing them, and they are confined in churches and convents.—Switzerland itself does not appear to be free from this revolutionary spirit, as many discontents and disturbances prevail in St Gall, Appenzel, and Zurich; especially in S. Gall. The disputes between the Swiss and the French, relative to the navigation of the lake of Lugano, are not yet settled.

HAMBURG, *July* 4.

It is confidently asserted to be the firm resolution of the Directory, to enter the hereditary dominions of his Britannic majesty, if the preliminary articles which shall be proposed at Lisle be not accepted by the English plenipotentiaries. The plan is said to be the following:—General Hoche, who is gone to Paris to receive his final instructions, is to make a descent, with the army collected in the environs of Dunkirk, upon England or Ireland; and general Lefebre, with a division of the army of the North, and two divisions of the army of the Sambre and Meuse, is to pass the line of demarcation, yet to respect the neutrality in every other place, and penetrate to Hanover. The Dutch squadron, consisting of 17 sail, with 1200 artillerymen, and 30,000 stands of arms on board, besides a large quantity of military stores, is to block up the mouths of the rivers Elbe and Weser. All the troops collecting along the coasts of the Texel are embarked in flat-bottomed boats, and will pass through the Wat to the Elbe, to avoid falling in with admiral Duncan's fleet. It is this day reported that they have actually sailed.

BASLE, *July* 5.

The information that the inhabitants of Valteline and the country of Bormio, have entirely renounced their allegiance to the Grisons, and established municipalities, has been officially communicated to this canton by that of Zurich; the details of that event are as yet unknown. It is said they do not intend to join the republic of Lombardy, but to form a separate republic. The Grisons, it is reported, have sent a deputation to Buonaparte, in order to request that neither he nor the Italians should support their rebellious subjects. The affair will be laid before the congress which is to assemble at Frauenfald, and will, with the concerns of the Italian bailiwicks, and the disturbances at St. Gall, give sufficient employment to the deputies.

The accounts from the Italian districts of Switzerland begin to be more favourable.—Mr. Wurstenberger, and Thaddæus Smith of Uri, have, as representatives of all Switzerland, conducted themselves with great prudence; they caused an inventory to be made of all the arms, powder and ball, in the whole country, and have taken the necessary measures in order to know exactly to whom and for what use any of those articles shall be sold.

The little republic of St. Marino takes advantage of the present circumstances, in order to crush aristocracy, which had also in some manner crept into its government. A general assembly has been convoked there to abolish all the laws contrary to its fundamental institution, and also all distinctions of nobility.

Things continue to wear a threatening aspect at Turin; the new giunta (cabinet) displeases all parties, and neither the senate nor the chamber of accounts will recognize its authority. Certain restrictions in the pay of the officers occasion also a general discontent among the nobles employed in the army.

HAGUE, *July* 4.

Every thing is in motion here, in order to forward the embarkation of the troops destined for our naval expedition. A portion of them will be embarked this day. General Daendels set out last night from here for the Texel. Besides the 20 battalions of the Batavian infantry. Twelve squadrons of cavalry will be embarked, besides the before mentioned twenty battalions of infantry. These troops have been reinforced with 2000 Austrian deserters, who arrived from Lille, and were granted to us by France. The major-general Van Zuylen Boekop, and Guerike, (the latter is a German, who has assisted at different expeditions in the West-Indies) set off from here this day, to superintend the embarkation of their respective brigades.

The commandant of our garrison with 100 men of the 1st regiment of cavalry, will go on board, which several other officers will do as volunteers. The fleet will set sail with the first fair wind, and admiral de Winter has orders to attack admiral Duncan wherever he shall meet him. It is, however, asserted, that the expedition was destined neither against England, nor against Scotland, nor against Ireland, and where should so many troops be sent to?

It is certain that not a single man of the French troops has been embarked on board the transports; but the whole corps consist of troops of the Batavian republic. Daendels the general in chief, and admiral Winter have given ample proofs of patriotism, courage, and skill, whilst both were generals in the French army of the North, until the expulsion of the stadtholder. Winter is one of the patriotic sea officers, who chose rather to emigrate in 1787, than be a subject of the duke of Brunswick's stadtholder.

Citizen Graisfeld, and two other members of the committee of confederation, will also go on board and assist at the expedition.

Three of our armed brigs have engaged an English frigate of 36 guns, and forced her to sheer off. They afterwards took an English merchantman, and brought her safe into port. Those brigs were sent out to reconnoitre Duncan's squadrons, which they executed with great skill. The names of the brigs are, the Courier of 12 guns, commanded by lieut. Vrbrand; the Hare of 10 guns, lieutenant Hartsveld; the Fly of 8 guns, lieutenant Van der Geer. They cruised for several days in the North Sea, almost all round Duncan's squadron, and fell in on their return with the above English frigate and merchantmen. The circumstance of their having been seen engaging a large English frigate, gave rise to the report that either one or all of them were taken.

One of our privateers, the Zee houndt, has taken several English merchantmen at the entrance of the Sound; two French privateers took nine of the English fleet from the Baltic. The North Sea swarms with French and Dutch cruisers; several of them are cruising at the mouth of the river Elbe and Vezer.

July 11.

A courier arrived this afternoon from the Texel, gives information of the arrival of an English flag of truce, charged, it is said, to make complaints against the conduct of a French privateer, who had taken a fishing smack, which had been re-captured by the Venerable, a 74 of Duncan's fleet. Yet how can it be, that the English should make complaints to our government, against the French privateer?

The fleet has not yet set sail at the departure of the courier, but was ready to put to sea at the first signal.

MILAN, *July* 1.

The members of our Directory and the ministers are now appointed. They assembled yesterday in the national palace, and chose the administrations of the departments.

The court of Sardinia returned on the 14th from the Chateau of La Vanerla to Turin. There exists yet a strong fermentation all over Piedmont, although order is re-established at Turin. The advocate Marsiglia was arrested on the 17th ultimo, as an abettor of rebellion. Government has prohibited the wearing of hats with large brims and gold strings, cockades, &c. The new French minister, Miot, arrived at Turin on the 8th, and had his first audience on the 14th ult.

The municipality of Mantua has been charged by general Buonaparte to raise a pyramid to the celebrated poet Virgil, near Pietolo, his place of nativity.

The legion of Dombrowsky is now increased to 10,000 men, chiefly Polanders, Austrian deserters, and prisoners; they are quartered in Bologna, Ferrara and Romagna.

The French emigrant of distinction, the count d'Entraigues, who was arrested at Trieste, was, as is asserted in public prints, attached to the Russian embassy at Venice, his appointment was dated the 15th December, 1795, general Bernadotte ordered him to be arrested, and sent him to Milan, notwithstanding the protests of the Russian ambassador. He is, however, treated with respect, enjoys the company of his wife and children, and nothing suspicious has been found in his port folio. Buonaparte conversed an hour and a half with him, when he was first conducted before him. It is said he will be conducted to Paris, and has promised, in his defence, discoveries of secrets, which will excite surprise.

ALTONA, *July* 4.

A few days ago, very important dispatches from the duke of Brunswick, who has the chief command of the troops that guard the line of demarcation, arrived at Cuxhaven, and were immediately forwarded to England. They are said to relate to the plan of the French and Dutch, to attack the electorate of Hanover. Among the troops under the duke's command great movements take place, and some corps have actually advanced nearer the Dutch frontiers. On the other hand, the French concentrate a powerful force on the Lower Rhine, and are ready to act on the first notice.

VIENNA, *July* 5.

On Monday nine waggons, loaded with money, set off under a strong escort for Italy.

The Turkish ambassador is expected to arrive here to morrow. At Pest and Presburg he examined every thing worthy of notice. In the library of Pest they shewed him an Alcoran, which he took with the greatest veneration in his hand, and kissed; he added at the same time that it seemed to him inconceivable how such a holy relique happened to fall into the hands of the Infidels.

The disturbances in Dalmatia have risen to the highest degree. In the popular insurrections broke out in several parts, it is said 400 persons have lost their lives. The causes for this violent termination must be looked for in the martial spirit of the Sclavonian nation, which, unhappily, has been still more excited by the false manœuvres of the nobles. But there are also some better disposed people remaining, who detest most cordially that barbarity which leads to universal ruin. Three deputies arrived on the 24th of June at Trieste, among whom is a Dominician friar, a learned and well disposed man. They most earnestly requested military assistance because without it, they would be unable to save themselves.

On the same day 6000 men, infantry, 600 hussars, and 400 hulans were marched in haste from Gorz to Trieste, where they arrived on the 25th, and were immediately embarked.

There are also some commotions in Istria. Two inhabitants of Mosa were on the 20th June brought to Trieste. They had thrown stones at the sentinels, which occasioned the latter to fire at them. Two other criminals, the one a priest, the other a counsellor, were conducted in irons from Rovigno. The first excited the people against the Austrian troops. The escort run the risk of being thrown overboard by the sailors, who conducted them in a barge to Trieste.

Mr. Yessy, the English envoy near the republic of Venice, is arrived at Buda, in Hungary.

BRUXELLES, *July* 8.

Letters from the Hague remark, that all the best generals of the Batavian republic, who are in the service, are actually at the Texel, and appear ready to embark with 10,000 troops. This circumstance, and the enormous quantity of provisions of all kinds, now on board the ships, make us believe that there is an expedition designed against the Cape of Good Hope. The Dutch troops discover a great aversion from this voyage, and some have refused even to embark.

BREST, *June* 14.

Captain Surcouf, who lately arrived from the Isle of France, informs, that admiral Serey's squadron continues to be master of the Indian Ocean. The English, although far superior in point of numbers and the force of their ships, have not dared to dispute the sovereignty since the engagement of September last. Admiral Serey has been joined since his departure from Batavia, by the French frigates La Conventian of 44, La Vertu of 44, La Preneuse of 36, and the Jean Bart of 22 guns, and by the Dutch frigates Mendenblick of 40 guns, captain Decker, Amazone of 36, captain Van Doccum, and two sloops; so that his squadron consists at present of 12 stout frigates and 7 corvettes, besides 23 private armed ships, which act in concert with him. The squadron has taken a great number of prizes, some of which are pierced for 60 guns; of the latter class is the new copper bottomed English East India ship the Favourite, which, after its cargo was disposed of, took in heavy artillery, and is to assist with seven others of equal force on a secret expedition. The general government of Batavia has ordered preparations to be made at the Batavian settlement on the island of Celebes, for the recapture of the three spice islands, where the English left but a few men, and entrusted the defence thereof to the former Dutch garrisons. At Batavia preparations are making for the attack of the settlements in Ceylon, which are nearly in the same situation as the spice islands, and the Dutch inhabitants there, are already much tired of their British guests. Admiral Serey is to assist at the latter expedition, with the central division of his squadron. One of his frigates and two sloops cruise off Pulo Condore. Two other frigates cruise at the entrance of the Straits of Malacca, and one frigate and a sloop at the Straits of Sunda.

Captain Surcouf is a young man of about 23 years old, and has given particular proofs of skill and intrepidity in the Indian Ocean. He made the voyage from the Isle of France in a very small vessel, and was chased in vain by two English frigates, off the Cape of Good Hope.

July 11.

You believe there is prepared here, a formidable armament; that we are going to put to sea a naval force of 66 ships of the line, like that of the count d'Orvilliers, which, in conjunction with the Spaniards, performed such fine manœuvres, and took little ships,

in the laſt war; nor like the invincible fleet of Philip II. or of Hoche, which were both vanquiſhed without a combat.

Your journaliſts make a frightful noiſe about two thouſand ſhips, which are going to carry terror and death to the ſhores of Albion. But this is the ſimple, modeſt truth; we have 4 ſhips of the line, 6 frigates and ſome corvettes. This diviſion will protect that which is at Berthaume, and the arrival of the convoys.

No one thinks here of the project of a ſecond deſcent. The prudence of the authors of the firſt does not ſhine in the diſaſters of Bantry-Bay. There is no doubt but there are men, void of experience, and endued with ſufficient preſumption and folly, to puſh out projects of the Directory, at once murderous and ruinous; but they will be neceſſarily reſtrained for ſome time at leaſt by the weakneſs of our marine. With money ſailors may be procured; but there are not more than 26 ſhips which can be ſent from Breſt. Thoſe which are begun to be built are exactly as forward as they were three years ago. You ſee then that we muſt adjourn the conqueſt of England, and bound our views to peace, which is worth more than even ſucceſsful invaſions.

PARIS, *July* 8.

The rumours which have been ſo induſtriouſly circulated, relative to the reſumption of hoſtilities in Italy, may be reduced to this; in conſequence of the preliminary articles of peace, the French army evacuated ſeveral of the Italian ſtates, which the Auſtrians progreſſively entered. In ſeveral places, however, the inhabitants, enraged at the viſit of the latter, took up arms, and made ſeveral diſcharges of muſketry to oppoſe their entrance. Their reſiſtance did not laſt long.—Thus, in ſpite of the jobbers and fabricators of news, the war is not yet recommenced.

Lyons has not been declared in a ſtate of ſiege, as has been reported, but the Directory has charged the commandant of that city to take ſuch meaſures as the circumſtances may require.

July 9.

The Valteline, according to the laſt letters from that place, is declared free and independent.

Letters from Ulm, of the 20th ult. ſtate that the Auſtrian troops are on the point of immediately forming three camps; one of them in the environs of that city, another near Hailbron, in Suabia, and a third in Franconia, between Wurtzburg and Schevinfort; that the number of priſoners employed in the works of the fortifications of the city of Ulm, increaſe daily, and they amounted at the date of the letter, to 6000. Freſh orders were every day received from Vienna to haſten the works. If the cabinet of Vienna were in expectation of an immediate rupture, it could not employ more energy in its defence. And how does it happen that the French government, with ſo much reaſon to miſtruſt others, continues in the moſt perfect ſecurity?

[L'Eclair.]

July 10.

Conſiderable alarm was excited on the exchange on the 8th inſtant, by the bankruptcy of a merchant named Pollope, who has failed for 11 millions of livres. Other bankruptcies were expected to follow.

The miniſter of marine and of colonies, to the preſident of the Executive Directory.

Citizen Preſident,

I haſten to inform you that a diviſion of the naval armament of Toulon, conſiſting of 2 ſhips of 80 guns, four ſhips of 74 guns, and ſeveral frigates, under the command of rear admiral Brueys, ſet ſail on the 28th ult. Every thing on the part of the officers and crews promiſes that the expedition will be ſucceſsful.

I have alſo to inform you that an 80 gun ſhip has been launched from the dock yard of the port of Toulon.

Health and reſpect,

TRUGUET.

We are ignorant what is the object of the expedition. May it not furniſh new matter for triumph to our enemies, and for diſgrace to a miniſter who has never yet been able to triumph over any thing but public opinion.

[L'Eclair.]

The Directory has reinſtated rear-admiral Bouvet in his rank, and it is to be hoped that this brave and intelligent officer will ſoon be placed at the head of one of our naval diviſions.

General Hedouville will be followed to St. Domingo by Watrin, general of brigade; Kinger and Becker, adjutants-general, and D'Anzy, commander of battalion, whom the Directory places under his command.

General Scherer, who had been nominated to replace Willot, at Marſeilles, will reſume his place of inſpector general of cavalry of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe.

Letters from Vienna, of the 28th ultimo, mention that ſeveral troops paſſed through that city in their way to the army of the Rhine. The emperor had written a letter with his own hand, to the council of war, recommending to them to take care that their army received the neceſſary reinforcements, and whatever it might ſtand in need of in every poſſible caſe.

BOSTON, *September* 1.

NEWS OF EUROPE.

Captain Ives, who arrived yeſterday from Amſterdam, on Wedneſday ſpoke with the captain of the ſhip Sea Horſe, from Bourdeaux for Cape-Anne, out 50 days, who had ſpoken with the captain of an Engliſh frigate, who had ſpoken with the captain of a Britiſh packet, from Falmouth for Halifax, then off Sambre, who informed, that a general peace, was concluded previous to his quitting England.

HARTFORD, *September* 4.

BERLIN, Auguſt 28, 1797.

"On Saturday laſt, there was the moſt violent rain, ever before known by the oldeſt perſon here living. Between 12 and 1 o'clock, the rain began to be heavy, the wind then being ſoutheaſt; but not long before another cloud from the northweſt, attended with thunder, met one from the oppoſite direction, when the water fell in ſuch quantities, that in the ſpace of three hours, the ſtreams were raiſed to an enormous height. During the continuance of the ſtorm, the wind frequently ſhifted, which only ſerved to lengthen the torrent, and to render its conſequences more fatal. The low lands were completely inundated, and by the ſudden riſe of the ſtreams, and the impetuoſity of the currents, much valuable property hath been deſtroyed. The principal part of the mills and mill-dams in the ſoutheaſtern part of the town are totally demoliſhed. Trees were torn from their foundations; large rocks were driven before the furious element; valuable pieces of meadow were buried with ſtones and earth; fields of graſs and much hay, have been ruined; ploughed land hath been exceedingly waſhed, and much of the richeſt ſoil carried away; corn hath been injured; roads greatly damaged; a number of bridges have been ſwept off; farms were laid in common, the fences being driven down with the flood. Happily, no lives were loſt, though ſeveral perſons but juſt eſcaped from a watery grave. It is impoſſible to eſtimate the loſs ſuſtained, but it muſt be very conſiderable.—The elements were appointed for man's good; but when Omnipotence arms them, they will ſpread deſtruction.

Riches make themſelves wings, and fly away.

LANSINBURG, *Auguſt* 29.

INDIAN TREATY.

A treaty with the Six Nations is about being held at Big tree on the Geneſee river, in the county of Ontario. General Shepard, of Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, colonel Wadſworth, of Hartford, Connecticut, and Mr. Bayard of New-York, have been appointed by the ſupreme executive, commiſſioners on the part of the United States to hold this treaty. The principal object to be obtained, is a relinquiſhment of the Indian title to the lands in the Maſſachuſetts pre emption, owned by Robert Morris, Eſq; and others. The commiſſioners met in Albany laſt week, from whence they have proceeded on to the place of holding the treaty. 'Tis expected the Indians will be aſſembled by the time the commiſſioners arrive at Big-tree, meſſengers having been diſpatched into their country for this purpoſe.

The citizens of Lanſingburg have it in contemplation to attempt removing the obſtructions in the navigation between this village and Troy. Several patriotic gentlemen have offered to ſubſcribe large ſums towards an undertaking of this nature.

NEW-YORK, *September* 5.

By major Caſs, of the United States 3d regiment, who arrived in this city on Monday laſt, we are informed, that he left Fort Hamilton, on the Great Miami, the 15th of May laſt, and travelled through the North Weſtern Territory to Detroit; that as far as he could diſcover, the Indians ſhewed no hoſtile diſpoſition towards the United States, although their minds appeared to be much agitated, and many of them were moving off to the Spaniſh ſide of the Miſſiſippi. The ſpirit of deſertion which had prevailed amongſt the American troops at Detroit, had conſiderably abated previous to his departure, in conſequence of energetic meaſures being adopted by brigadier-general Wilkinſon.—Great cordiality ſubſiſted between the American and Britiſh officers in that quarter. [Albany Reg.]

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 7.

A letter from New-York to a gentleman of reſpectability in this city, mentions, that a brig had arrived there, bringing an account that the Spaniſh fleet had attacked admiral Jervis, and after fighting three days and three nights, had been totally defeated—loſing ſeven ſail of the line ſunk, beſides others taken. Many particulars are wanting in the above information; but it is thought a duty to lay it before the public; though it may prove a bubble, no circumſtances at preſent exiſt to render a ſimilar occurrence improbable.

U. S. Gaz.

General Koſciuſko, we hear, has left the city, on a viſit to general White, of New Brunſwick. Before he left town, we underſtand, a gentleman in office preſented him with a land warrant, to which he was entitled by his ſervices, and intimated there was a ſum of money due to him, for his ſervices in the cauſe of this country. We underſtand that the general ſignified, that whilſt fortune ſmiled upon him at home, he had no intention of receiving any pecuniary reward from the United States, but that, in his preſent circumſtances, he ſhould not decline the acceptance of what appeared to be his due. We believe that, with principal and intereſt, his pay will not amount to leſs than 18 or 20,000 dollars, as the general entered into the ſervice as a colonel of engineers, in October 1776, and remained till the end of the war. The land warrant, we are told, the general preſented to a Welſh farmer, of the name of Thomas, who was a paſſenger in the ſame ſhip, and of whom he had conceived a high opinion.

Extract of a letter from a very reſpectable mercantile houſe in London, to a gentleman in Boſton, dated 5th July.

"We think it right to remark, for your information, that the late accounts from your ſide, of your coaſt being much infeſted by French privateers and of ſeveral American veſſels having been captured by them that inſurance has riſen to 10 guineas per cent. and we fear is not likely to be lower the preſent ſeaſon, unleſs the negotiations, now going on at Liſle, ſhould end in an immediate peace (which does not ſeem to be much expected;) in which caſe, inſurance will ſoon fall to the old premium. The critical ſituation of affairs in this reſpect, and the general apprehenſions entertained here, that a rupture between your country and France, is inevitable, will naturally curtail the ſhipments generally to America the preſent ſeaſon."

BALTIMORE, *September* 8.

Yeſterday morning, at 9 o'clock, according to previous notice, the United States frigate Conſtellation, was launched. The concourſe of people, of every deſcription, aſſembled to witneſs one of the moſt magnificent ſcenes ever diſplayed at this place—was immenſe.

Every arrangement had been previouſly made—the moſt exact order obſerved in the diſpoſition of the workmen, and their work—every action regulated—and, when ſet in motion, nothing could ſurpaſs the proud and ſtately movements of the ſhip—ſhe ſeemed conſcious of the occaſion, and paſſed on to the embrace of her deſtined element, with an air of dignity and grandeur, inconceivable. No ſtay or obſtruction happened, and what enhances the intereſt and the pleaſure of the occaſion, not an accident of any conſequence occurred.

A number of volunteers had been ſtationed on board, who fired 16 rounds on the occaſion, which was anſwered by a park of artillery placed on the hill in the navy yard; after which, the repeated huzzas of the people, evinced the ſatisfaction which was perceivable on every countenance.

From the authority of able judges, we can pronounce, that no veſſel ever was launched with more eaſe and judgment than the Conſtellation; and the exertions of major Stodder, and his aſſiſtants, on this occaſion, evince clearly how much they had the intereſt of the undertaking at heart, which they at laſt completed ſo much to the general ſatisfaction, and their own credit.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable gentleman in Boſton, to another in this city, dated Auguſt 31.

"A report of a peace is brought by a veſſel which arrived here this day from Amſterdam, and ſpoke a few days ſince, a Britiſh packet, or expreſs boat, bound to Halifax, who informed him that preliminaries are actually agreed on between the French and Engliſh. This report, though irregular, is credited by many people; a few days, however, will aſcertain the buſineſs."

Extract of a letter from the Havana, dated the 14th ult.

"The ſhip Aſia has been re-captured a few days ago in the old ſtraits, by a Providence privateer, who ſent her for that port, where no doubt ſhe muſt be ſafe arrived—The privateer who took her only arrived 2 days before the prize maſter of the ſhip, who was put on board an American ſchooner by the Engliſh; the French are almoſt diſtracted on account of the loſs of the ſhip—The privateers that were here (except one) are gone to cruiſe on your coaſt for the fall ſhips from England—a few days ago ſeven American veſſels from Jamaica were ſent in here by one privateer; they are immediately ſold under ſecurity of their condemnation being procured from the Cape, which is a thing of courſe."

ALL perſons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more earneſtly requeſted to pay off their reſpective balances. Thoſe whoſe accounts are more than twelve months ſtanding, it is hoped, will pay particular attention to this requeſt, as no apology will be neceſſary for compulſory meaſures ſhould they refuſe or neglect to comply with it.

FREDERICK GREEN.

ON the firſt Monday in October next an election will commence, at the city of Annapolis, for the purpoſe of electing four repreſentatives for Anne-Arundel county; and on the ſame day will commence the election for ſheriff of ſaid county.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 11, 1797.

In CHANCERY, September 11, 1797.

James Gordon, and others,

againſt

Henry Alliſon, and Rebecca his wife, Anne Oden, and others, heirs of David John Oden, deceaſed.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for the foreclоſure of a ſale on a mortgage executed October 22, 1773, by the deceaſed, to John Glaſford and Co of two tracts of land called BOYS LOT and part of FELLOWSHIP, to ſecure the payment of £. 208 1 2, with intereſt; it is ſtated, that the above named defendants have left this ſtate, and reſide in North-Carolina, and it is on the complainants motion ordered, that they cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted three weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette before the end of the preſent month, to the intent that the aforeſaid defendants may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and of the object of their bill, and may be warned to appear here on or before the firſt day of February next, to ſhew cauſe wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

A STEADY NEGRO WOMAN who can cook if well recommended, will receive good wages in a ſmall family. Apply to the PRINTERS.

NOTICE,

I INTEND to petition the next General Assembly of Maryland to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

TOWNLEY YATES.

Charles county, September 11, 1797.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, near the Ferry Landing, on Patuxent river, a negro man named BEN WATT, he is a likely well made negro, about forty-seven years of age, about five feet five or six inches high: had on when he went away, a pair of excellent white negro cotton trousers, a round blue jacket, and a straw hat, but as he is an artful designing fellow, and took a variety of other cloaths with him, it is probable he will change his dress; it is also supposed he will attempt to make his escape by getting on board of some vessel, as he has been accustomed to that mode of life. Whoever apprehends said negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD, or TWENTY DOLLARS, if brought home.

DAVID CARCAUD.

P.S. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring said negro at their peril.

Calvert county, September 5, 1797.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, on the 30th ult. a negro man named PETER, a stout well made fellow, about six feet high; had on when he went away, a blue broad cloth coat, with two rows of buttons, yellow cotton waistcoat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and felt hat; has a scare on one of his cheeks; the toes of one of his feet are remarkably short. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJAMIN WOOD.

Charles county, Patuxent river, near Benedict, September 11, 1797.

COMMITTED to my custody, on Saturday the twenty sixth day of August, a negro woman by the name of SALL, who says that she belongs to a Mrs. ELIZABETH BAKER, of Loudon county, state of Virginia, she appears to be about five or six and twenty years of age, middling tall, and stout made; her cloathing a black hat, white linen shift and petticoat, and calico jacket. Her master or mistress is desired to come and take her away in two months from the above date, or she will be sold for her prison fees and other expences, according to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 6, 1797.

By virtue of a *venditioni exponas* to me directed by the honourable the Justices of Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at JAMES WHARFE's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, for CASH, on the 20th day of September next,

ONE hundred acres of LAND, called SMITH's DELIGHT, the property of SAMUEL MAYNARD, to satisfy a debt due JAMES HEIGHE and JOSEPH WILKINSON, executors of Elizabeth Heighe.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 31, 1797.

For SALE,

A REMARKABLE stout healthy NEGRO WOMAN, about seventeen years of age, who has been used to plantation work, to be sold for want of employ. Inquire of the printers hereof.

September 5, 1797.

To be SOLD, for CASH, on the 16th of September, 1797, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the justices of Anne-Arundel county court,

FORTY-FOUR acres of LAND, more or less, called PENCOTON's FOREST, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near the city of Annapolis, the property of BENJAMIN LUSBY, to satisfy debts due JASPER EDWARD TILLY, and others. The sale to commence on the premises at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 30, 1797.

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the seventh day of October next, at 12 o'clock, at Mr. WHARFE's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, for the benefit of the representatives of THOMAS JENINGS, Esq. late of the said city, deceased,

TWO tracts of LAND, lying on the north side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing together 400 acres, formerly the property of the said deceased, and now in the occupation of Governor STONE, at the rent of £.144 per annum; as the governor's term will expire on the 25th day of December next, possession will then be given of the whole, or of one half immediately after the day of sale, on the purchaser's agreeing to pay to the governor a proportionable part of the rent from that period until the said 25th day of December. A description of the lands it is thought would be unnecessary, as it is supposed no one would become a purchaser before viewing them. At the same time and place will also be offered at public sale, for the purpose aforesaid, two lots of ground in Carrollsburg. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS JENINGS, Trustee.

To be SOLD, on the 15th of September, 1797, for CASH, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the honourable the Judges of Anne-Arundel county court,

ONE negro MAN and a COW, taken as the property of HAMMUEL POWELL, to satisfy a debt due BAKER TOOGOOD, and others.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 5, 1797.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

STEPHEN WATKINS.

Anne-Arundel county, September 3, 1797.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Frederick-town, on Monday last, a negro man by name MOSES, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 28 years of age, is a well set fellow, and seems to be fond of liquor, and talks much when spoken to; had on when he went away, a cassimer greenish coloured waistcoat, a pair of home made trousers, and a hemp linen shirt, a new felt hat, half worn shoes, and took with him a pair of green striped coating pantaloons, a pair of stockings of small stout, and one fine ruffle shirt; he can work on the weaving business, and shoe-making business, and passes besides for a distiller. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and brings him home, shall receive the above reward, and if secured in any gaol, TEN DOLLARS, paid by

HENRY WINEMILLER.

August 30, 1797.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on Wednesday the 30th instant, a negro man by name of SAM BOSON, he is a stout well made fellow, about thirty-three years of age, five feet nine inches high, and of a very dark complexion, with a round full fat face, and thick lips; he took with him two osnabrig shirts, and a pair of kersey breeches, and some other cloathing. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him home to me, or secures him in any gaol in the state of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the state aforesaid, and brought home to me, shall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges, paid by

P. HAMMOND, on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, and state of Maryland.

August 31, 1797.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation, on the Head of South river, a red COW, marked with a crop, upper and under bit in the left ear, and a swallow fork in the right ear. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

September 4, 1797.

NOTICE.

MANY great misfortunes which I have lately sustained, compel me very reluctantly, to give notice, that I shall apply to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to liberate me from debts, which I am at present unable to pay.

SAMUEL MAYNARD.

Herring Bay, August 28, 1797.

For SALE,

ABOUT 1000 or 1200 acres of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the south side of Magothy river, adjoining the water, and about six or seven miles from Annapolis; the greater part of the said land is well timbered, it will afford a great quantity of wharf logs, spars and yards, &c. timber and wood of any kind may be conveyed either to Baltimore or Annapolis with very little trouble. Any person inclined to purchase the above land may be informed of its situation by applying to captain CHARLES ROBINSON, in Baltimore-town, or may view the premises by applying to the subscriber, in Annapolis. If required immediate possession will be given, with an indisputable title.

P. H. WATTS.

March 4, 1797.

By virtue of a *venditioni exponas* to me directed by the honourable the Judges of the General Court, of the Western Shore of the State of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, for CASH, on the 27th day of September next,

THE following tracts of LAND, to wit: HENRY's PARK, part of CONCLUSION, part of INVASION, and part of CUMBERLAND, containing in the whole five hundred and forty acres, more or less, the property of WILLIAM RUSSELL to satisfy a debt due JOHN MOALE, brother and heir of Richard Moale. And,

On the 29th day of September next, will be sold, part of two tracts or parcels of land, to wit: part of HERMAN, containing seventy acres, and part of BACHELOR's CHOICE, containing forty-nine acres, the property of VALENTINE BROWN, for the use of the State of Maryland.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 30, 1797.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable tract of land commonly called HAWTHORN RIDGE, situate in Anne-Arundel, and State of Maryland, containing one thousand and seventy five acres. Terms of sale, one third part of the purchase money to be paid on execution of the deed, the remainder in ten equal annual payments, with interest, and, if not so paid, the whole purchase money to be immediately recoverable. For further particulars inquire of Mr. JEROM PLUMMER, living on the premises, or the subscriber, Chew's Farm, Washington county, and state aforesaid.

BENJAMIN GALLOWAY.

August 18, 1797.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one committed on July 13th, by the name of DAVY, who says that he belongs to JOHN LUKE, of Fairfax county, state of Virginia, about 5 feet 5 inches high; his cloathing is an old kersey jacket and breeches, and osnabrig shirt. The other committed on July 13th, by the name of ABRAHAM, who says that he belongs to JAMES MADDOX, of Charles county; his cloathing is an old dimity jacket, and osnabrig shirt and trousers, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, and has a young look. Their masters are desired to come and take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

July 17, 1797.

Annapolis Races.

THE ANNAPOLIS JOCKEY CLUB PURSE will be run for on Tuesday the 26th day of September next, for all ages. On the next day will be run for a colt's purse, for three and four years old. Any person not a member may start a horse on paying two shillings in the pound entrance, and to start each day precisely at 12 o'clock.

The members are requested to meet at Mr Wharfe's at 11 o'clock on the first day's race.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 23d of September next, on the premises,

A HOUSE and LOT in this city, late the property of JOHN GREEN, deceased, also some Household Furniture, Pump tools, &c.

WILLIAM GREEN, Administrator.

N. B. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

Annapolis, August 16, 1797.

For SALE,

A FEW acres of LAND, adjoining the College Green, very suitable for clover lots. Apply to

W. ALEXANDER.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to Mr. JOHN WELSH, at Leonard-town, or to the subscriber, at Annapolis.

JAMES THOMAS, Executor.

April 6, 1797.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

Annapolis, In COUNCIL, July 18, 1797.

WHEREAS several applications have been made to the governor and council for the delivery of final settlement certificates due to soldiers who served in the late war, under power of attorney appearing to have been executed by such soldiers, and by virtue of letters of administration granted on the estates of soldiers alleged to be dead; and whereas it appears necessary for the purposes of justice, and in conformity to the resolutions of the legislature *respecting certificates*, that proof should be adduced that the person applying in person or by attorney is in reality the person entitled to the certificates, or (in the case of an administrator) that he is next of kin, or a real, not a pretended creditor of the deceased person:

It is therefore ordered, that no certificate shall be delivered to persons applying under either of the above descriptions, unless satisfactory evidence is produced as to the requisites above stated.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council of the State of Maryland.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELIJAH ROBOSSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment, to

MARY ROBOSSON,
ELIZABETH ROBOSSON,
ANNE ROBOSSON,
} Executrixes.

An ACT authorising a detachment from the militia of the United States.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the president of the United States be, and he is hereby authorised to require of the executives of the several states, to take effectual measures, at such time as he shall deem necessary, to organize, arm and equip, according to law, and hold in readiness to march at a moment's warning, the following proportions, respectively, of eighty thousand effective militia, officers included, to wit: from the state of Tennessee, eight hundred and six; from the state of Georgia, one thousand three hundred and thirty-four; from the state of South-Carolina, three thousand five hundred and thirty-five; from the state of North-Carolina, seven thousand two hundred and sixty eight; from the state of Kentucky, one thousand five hundred and forty-two; from the state of Virginia, eleven thousand one hundred and fifty; from the state of Maryland, five thousand two hundred and sixty-two; from the state of Delaware, one thousand one hundred and sixty eight; from the state of Pennsylvania, ten thousand six hundred and ninety-six; from the state of New-Jersey, four thousand two hundred and eighty-six; from the state of New-York, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-three; from the state of Vermont, two thousand one hundred and fifty; from the state of Connecticut, five thousand eight hundred and sixty; from the state of Rhode-Island, one thousand six hundred and twenty-six; from the state of Massachusetts, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-six; from the state of New-Hampshire, three thousand five hundred and fifty-eight.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the president may, if he judges expedient, authorise the executives of the several states, to accept any independent corps of cavalry, artillery or infantry, as part of the detachments aforesaid, provided they shall voluntarily engage as corps in the service.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said militia shall not be compelled to serve a longer time, in any one tour, than three months, after their arrival at the place of rendezvous: and that during the time of their service, the commissioned officers shall be entitled to the same pay and rations that are allowed by law to officers of the same rank, on the military establishment of the United States, and the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, shall receive the pay and allowance for cloathing, established by an act, entitled, "An act to regulate the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, of the militia of the United States, when called into actual service, and for other purposes."

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue and be in force for the space of one year from the passing thereof, and from thence to the end of the next session of congress, and no longer.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

TH. JEFFERSON, Vice-president of the United States, and president of the Senate.

Approved, June 24, 1797.

JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's farm, about seven miles from Annapolis, on Wednesday, the 5th instant, two slaves, WILL and TOM; they are brothers. WILL, a streight, tall, well made fellow, upwards of six feet high, he is generally called black, but has rather a yellowish complexion, by trade a carpenter and cooper, and in general capable of the use of tools in almost any work; saws well at the whip saw, about thirty years of age, when he speaks quick he stammers a little in his speech. TOM, a stout well made fellow, a bright mulatto, twenty-four years of age, and about five feet nine or ten inches high; he is a complete hand at plantation work, and can handle tools pretty well. Their dress at home, upper jackets lined with flannel, and overalls of a drab colour, but they have a variety of other cloathing, and it is supposed they will not appear abroad in what they wear at home. Will writes pretty well, and if he and his brother are not furnished with passes from others, they will not be at a loss for them, but upon proper examination may be discovered to be forged. These people, it is imagined, are gone for Baltimore-town, as Tom has a wife living there, with Mr. Thomas Edwards. For taking up and securing the two fellows in the gaol of Baltimore-town, or any other gaol, so that I get them again, a reward of eighty dollars, and for either forty dollars.

THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, April 10, 1797.

Caution,

IS hereby given to all those who may be interested, not to take any assignment of any account or accounts whatever that a certain JAMES BROWN, merchant, in Charles county, has, or any account or accounts he may have against me, as all and every of them have been long ago settled, which the subscriber will at any time be ready to shew.

JOHN MADDOX.

Piccowaxen, Charles county, August 29, 1797.

Somerset county, August 19, 1797.

I THE subscriber, an inhabitant of Somerset county, hereby give notice, that I shall apply to the next General assembly for an act of insolvency, on the usual terms.

SAMUEL CRISWORTH.

THE COMMISSIONERS for carrying into effect the fifth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, concluded between his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, on the 19th day of November, 1794, having this day constituted their board, pursuant and agreeably to the said treaty, do hereby give notice that they are ready to proceed to business accordingly; and they desire that all claims under the said article (which so far as the same describes the cases thereby provided for is hereunto annexed) may be lodged with their secretary without delay.

They further desire that all such claims may not only state in what manner the several cases come within the description of the said article, but also, specially set forth the nature of the evidence by which the claimants respectively undertake to substantiate the same.

Extract from the said article.

"Whereas it is alleged by divers British merchants and others, his majesty's subject, that debts to a considerable amount, which were *bonâ fide* contracted before the peace, still remain owing to them by citizens or inhabitants of the United States; and that, by the operation of various lawful impediments since the peace, not only the full recovery of the said debts has been delayed, but also the value and security thereof have been in several instances impaired and lessened; so that by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the British creditors cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation for the losses and damages which they have thereby sustained: It is agreed that in all such cases, where full compensation for such losses and damages cannot, for whatever reason, be actually obtained, had, and received by the said creditors, in the ordinary course of justice, the United States will make full and complete compensation for the same to the said creditors: but it is distinctly understood, that this provision is to extend to such losses only as have been occasioned by the lawful impediments aforesaid, and is not to extend to losses occasioned by such insolvency of the debtors, or other causes, as would equally have operated to produce such loss, if the said impediments had not existed; nor to such losses or damages as have been occasioned by the manifest delay or negligence, or wilful omission of the claimant."

By order of the board,

GRIFFITH EVANS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, *Commissioners Office*, No 3, South Sixth-Street, May 29th, 1797.

FERRY BOATS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public in general, that they have built two large convenient FERRY BOATS, for the conveyance of gentlemen and their horses and carriages, &c. THOMAS TUCKER, on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, runs to Kent Island and Talbot county, on the Eastern shore; WILLIAM W. HADAWAY, on the bay side, in Talbot county, opposite to West river, runs to West river and there abouts. As this is by far the most convenient rout from the Federal city or Alexandria to Easton, Cambridge, or any of the adjacent towns or counties on the Eastern shore, and will be attended with much less expence than any other passage to the before-mentioned places, we are determined to pay the greatest attention, in order to give every satisfaction in our power to those that will please to favour us with their custom.

THOMAS TUCKER.
WILLIAM W. HADAWAY.

March 28, 1797.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 25th September last, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a negro woman named HENNY, formerly the property of Mr. GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, of said county, she is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, and dark complexion, large eyes, long hair, and on close examination you may discover, on the top of her forehead, a few white hairs; her common apparel when she left my service was striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, her under waistcoat is of course white country cloth, bound round with red, but as she has taken a variety of cloathing, it is expected she will change as may best suit her own purpose; I do expect she has obtained a forged pass for her freedom, and that she is harboured in or near Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said negro woman, and confines her in any gaol, so that the subscriber gets her again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

N. B. All persons are forbid harbouring or carrying off said woman at their peril.

S. M.

Mulberry Hill, March 16, 1797.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1796.

For SALE,
On the second day of November next,

THAT valuable FARM on Kent Island, lately occupied by Dr. JONATHAN ROBERTS. It is situated immediately opposite to the city of Annapolis, is healthy, and commands a very extensive view of the Chesapeake. It contains about three hundred acres of land, and is in very high cultivation. The soil is well adapted to the production of wheat, corn and tobacco. The improvements consist of a good frame dwelling house, a large commodious brick quarter, two valuable tobacco houses, a very convenient cow house, two stables, a granary, carriage house, and every other necessary building that the accommodation of a family could possibly require. There is a very choice collection of every kind of fruit. The apple orchards have not yet reached maturity and now yield about thirty hogsheads of cider, and several hundred bushels of excellent winter apples. The former proprietor of this place being a man of considerable industry and taste has taken uncommon pains to procure not only valuable fruit, but every other tree that are calculated to beautify and adorn a farm. There are several acres covered with locust and black walnut trees, planted by him, and now in perfection. The houses are all in excellent repair, and the fences in good order. There will be seeded for the benefit of the purchaser from sixty to seventy bushels of wheat. The terms of sale will be, one fifth of the purchase money paid on the delivery of the place, which will be on the first of January, 1798, and the residue in four annual payments. Bonds, with approved security, will be exacted from the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given him by the

DEVISEES under
Dr. ROBERTS's will.

On the same day will be offered for sale,

A very valuable stock belonging to the above farm. The stock consist of several good plough horses, two pair of oxen, a large herd of cattle, an extensive flock of sheep, and a number of hogs. Also will be sold, a variety of household furniture, and all the farming and planting utensils that were used in cultivating the above place. Cash will be expected for all purchases under ten pounds, and above that sum bonds with good security in all cases will be required, payable in six months from the day of sale. The property will be disposed of by the

EXECUTORS under
Dr. ROBERTS's will.

August 16, 1797.

Ridgely and Evans,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, selected in the most careful manner; also GROCERIES of various kinds; all which they offer for sale, at their store, on the most reasonable terms for cash, or on a short credit, to their punctual customers. They return their sincere thanks to the public in general, and particularly to their constant customers, for past favours, and hope by their strict attention to merit a continuance of them.

All those who are indebted to them by bond or note of considerable time standing, are requested to call and settle the same, and those who are in arrearages on open account of more than twelve months standing, are hereby required to close them by paying up the same, or giving bond or note, with approved security, if required. Those who do not comply with this request may expect that suits will commence against them to the next county court.

Annapolis, June 20, 1797.

Fifty Dollars Reward,

TO any person apprehending and delivering at this place negro ISAAC, who left here yesterday morning, and is endeavouring to cross the Bay, his rout will be to the Delaware state, or Philadelphia; though a very timid fellow it will be difficult to apprehend him, as he runs remarkably fast; he is very black, and stoops a little, brisk and active, rather spare, but well proportioned, uncommonly slim betwixt his knee and calf of the leg, and a small space betwixt his two upper fore teeth, easily discovered when he laughs; generally wrinkles his forehead and manifests confusion when charged with any kind of offence; he formerly belonged to a widow VICKERS, of Tuckahoe hundred, in Talbot county, where it is probable he will make some stay, as his relations are there, and in that neighbourhood; he is a noted rogue, runaway, and horse rider; I have had him about three years, and he has not been corrected for his misconduct since he belonged to me, having always been spared by his fair promises and amendment for some time after; but lately he has been much in the habit of stealing from his fellow servants, and twice in a short time has he broke my store-room, and apprehending that he could be spared no longer, has made his escape. The above reward, and a dollar per mile for all above fifty that he shall be taken from this place, will be paid by me, at Magothy, in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis.

JOHN GIBSON.

July 26, 1797.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.